

48-47BC

Caesar's Alexandrian War and
defeat of Pharnaces II of the
(Cimmerian) Bosphorus (63-47BC)
at Zela.

Oct 48 BC

Apollodorus carried a rolled up rug past the Roman sentinels ~~of~~ explaining that he bore a gift for Julius Caesar, dictator of Rome. This led to the general's apt. in Alexandria's royal palace. When the coverlet was unfurled, a woman rolled out. Her name was Cleopatra. Her brother & husband

Ptolemy XIII staged a palace coup
with his advisers and forced her to
flee the city. She escaped to Syria.

She was 22 yrs old, Her father Ptolemy XII
had died 3 yrs earlier. She spoke several
languages, was highly educated in sciences
and literature.

Caesar was 52 yrs old at the time
Born 100 BC

Oct 48 BC

Caesar's barber overheard plotters planning to destroy Caesar. Caesar had barely enough time to protect himself and muster his troops. After fierce fighting inside the Palace, the general & his men managed to secure the royal compound.

The Romans retained access to their small fleet but were blockaded from leaving the main harbor by Egyptian warships.

48BC

The Calendar: January was falling
in Autumn

48BC

The Roman Cal. was wrong by
80 days.

The Cal said it was spring
but the season was really
midwinter

48AE

Cæsar defeated Pompey
at Pharsalus in Greece

480C.

When Julius Caesar came to power,
the Calendar was 355 days long.

c 48 BC 46 BC

Julius Caesar invited SOSIGENES (an
Alexandrian Astronomer), to advise him
about the reform of the Cal. Sosigenes
decided that the only practical step was
to abandon the lunar Cal. altogether.
Months must be arranged on a
seasonal basis & the tropical yr used
with its length taken at $365\frac{1}{4}$ days.
It was decided that the yr we know
as 46 BC should have two intercalations.
The 1st was the customary intercalation.

due that yr, the insertion of 23 days
following Feb 23. The 2nd intercalation
was achieved by inserting 2 (two) additional
months between the end of Nov. and the
beginning of Dec. This insertion
amounted to an addition of 67 days
making a year of no less than 445 days
and causing the beginning of March
45 BC in the Roman Republican cal to
fall on what is now called Jan 1
of the Julian Cal.

48BC

HYRCAN II takes the side
of Caesar (48BC) who confirms
him as high priest on
his visit to Syria in
47BC

48BC

In Egypt

(of Judaea)
HYRCANUS II and Antipater
help Caesar in
Alexandria, Egypt